THE RAGGED LITTLE BOY-

He stood beneath the fisring lights, His clothes were thin and old,
The wind upon the avenue
That night was piercing cold;
He tried to sell his papers,
But the people would not buy;
And while he shivered on the stones A tear stood in his eye.

"What will you do when you're a man?"
A stranger kindly said;
The boy a moment seemed to smile,
And then he shook his head;
"I cannot tell you, sir," said he,
And brushed a tear away;
But mother says she hones that I But mother says she hopes that I May rule this land some day." A lady fair upon whose hand

A diamond flashed its light A moment stopped before the lad That cold and stormy night; Her dainty fingers drew her purse, And in his hand so cold She dropped, with just her sweetest smile, Some bright and shining gold,

"When you're a man what will you do?" The wealthy lady cried;
"I'll pay you back a hundredfold,"
The little boy replied;
"One little room we call our home
Amid the shadows gray;
But mother says she hopes that I May rule this land some day."

Beneath the starry flag that floats With pride from sea to sea.
A ragged coat is no disgrace.
For here all men are free;
The little boy who shivers, in
His garments old and poor. May open, as the president, Some day, the white house door.

We cannot cast the horoscope Of every boy we meet
And jostle as we hasten down
The ever-crowded street;
For a mother's prayers are answered in A region far away; And he who wears a ragged coat Mny rule our land some day.

-T. C. Harbaugh, in Ohio Farmer.

A DEAL IN OSTRICHES.

BY H. G. WELLS,

"Talking of the prices of birds, I've seen an ostrich that cost £300," said the taxidermist, recalling his youth of travel. "Three hundred pounds!" He looked at me over his spectacles. "I've seen another that was refused at

"No," he said, "it wasn't any fancy points. They was just plain ostriches. A little off color, too-owing to dietary. And there wasn't any particular restriction of the demand, either. You'd man, going at large through his legal have thought five ostriches would have talk, tried to make out the sale was a ruled cheap on an East Indiaman. But lottery and illegal, and appealed to the the point was, one of 'em had swallowed captain; but Potter said he sold the

to the neck of him, and then an ugly this diamond in it. The blessed bird so he hoped. pecked suddenly and had it, and when

by way of medicine. His instructions so-and-so and treat them so-and-so. them would give their own. who said his son was a London barrister, argued that what a bird swallowed became ipso facto part of the bird, and for a valuable diamond as ever you saw that l'adishah's only remedy lay in -if it was a setting for a valuable diaan action for damages, and even then | mond. it might be possible to show contributory negligence. He hadn't any right belong to him. That upset Padishah extremely, the more so as most of us expressed an opinion that that was the reasonable view. There wasn't any lawyer abound to settle the matter, so we all talked pretty free. At last, after Aden, it appears that he came round to the general opinion, and went privately to the man in charge and made an offer for all five ostriches.

"The next morning there was a fine shindy at breakfast. The man hadn't any authority to deal with the birds, and nothing on earth would induce him to sell; but it seems he told Padishah that a Eurasian named Potter had already made him an offer, and on that Padishah denounced Potter before us ail. But I think the most of us thought it rather smart of Potter, and I know that when Potter said that he'd wired at Aden to London to buy the birds, and would have an answer at Suez, I the fire exchanged ideas on business, cursed pretty richly at a lost oppor-

"At Suez. Padishah gave way to tears | itself. -actual wet tears-when Potter became the owner of the birds, and offered him than 200 per cent, on what Potter had thing here-great manufactories, fine given. Potter said he'd be hanged if parks, immense interests of all kinds." he parted with a feather of them-that he meant to kill them off one by one and find the diamond; but afterwards, that a vast majority overlook." thinking it over, he relented a little. He was a gambling bound, was this Potter, a little queer at cards, and this kind of prize-packet business must have

suited him down to the ground. Anyhow, he effered, for a lark, to sell the birds separately to separate people by nuction at a starting price of £80 for a bird. But one of them, he said, he meant to keep for luck. "You must understand this diamond

Vegetarians say

we should eat no meat. Dr. J. A. Deane says we should eat of all kinds of nourishing food, and if the stomach Dr. and bowels are lazy Deane's and rebel we should makethem digest it. Dyspepsia Dr. Deane is the greatest authority Pills. on diseases of the digestive organs.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills aid digestion and ssimilation of food, and cure all forms of Dyspepsia. DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

a diamond merchant, who was with us, had put it at three or four thousand when Padishah had shown it to himand this idea of an ostrich gamble caught on. Now it happened that I'd been having a few talks on general subjects with the man who looked after these ostriches, and quite incidentally he'd said one of the birds was ailing,

and he fancied it had indigestion. It had one feather in its tail almost all white, by which I knew it, and so when, next day, the auction started with it, I capped Padishah's 85 by 90. I fancy I was a bit too sure and eager with my bid, and some of the others spotted the fact that I was in the know. And Padishah went for that particular bird like an irresponsible lunatic. At last the Jew diamond merchant got it for £175, and Padishah said £180 just after the hammer came down-so Potter declared. At any rate the Jew merchant secured it, and there and then show me a second-hand altar cloth." he got a gun and shot it. Potter made would injure the sale of the other three, and Padishah, of course, behaved like on idiot; but all of us were very much | the room.

excited. I can tell you I was precious and no diamond had turned up-preparticular bird myself. "The little Jew was like most Jewshe didn't make any great fuss over bad luck; but Potter declined to go on with

the auction until it was understood that the goods could not be delivered until the sale was over. The little Jew wanted to argue that the case was exceptional, and as the discussion ran pretty even, the thing was postponed until the next morning. We had a lively dinner-table that evening, I can tell you, but in the end, Potter got his way, since it would stand to reason he would be safer if he stuck to all the birds, and that we owed him some consideration handed back to the proper owner. I remember I suggested it came under the fortified city of the middle ages. laws of the treasure-trove-which was really the truth of the matter. There was a hot argument, and we settled it was certainly foolish to kill the bird on board the ship. Then the old gentlebirds as ostriches. He didn't want to "The chap it got it off was Sir sell any diamonds, he said, and didn't Mohini Padishah, a tremendous swell offer that as an inducement. The three -a Piccadilly swell, you might say, up birds he put up, to the best of his

knowledge and belief, did not contain black head and a whooping turban, with a diamond. It was in the one he kept-"Prices ruled high next day all the the chap made a fuss it realized it had same. The fact that now there were done wrong, I suppose, and went and four chances instead of five of course mixed itself with the others to preserve caused a rise. The blessed birds its incog. It all happened in a minute. averaged two hundred and twenty-I was among the first to arrive, and seven, and, oddly enough, this Padisha there was this heathen going over his didn't secure one of 'em-not one. He gods, and two sailors and the man who made too much shindy, and when he had charge of the birds laughing fit ought to have been hiding he was talkto split. It was a rummy way of losing | ing about liens, and, besides, Potter was a jewel, come to think of it. The man a bit down on him. One fell to a quiet in charge hadn't been about just at the little officer chap, another to the little moment, so that he didn't know which Jew, and the third was syndicated by bird it was. Clean lost, you see. I the engineers. And then Potter seemed didn't feel half sorry, to tell you the suddenly sorry for having sold them, truth. The beggar had been swagger- and said he'd flung away a clear £ 1,000, ing over his blessed diamond ever since and that very likely he'd draw a blank, and that he always had been a fool; but "A thing like that goes from stem to when I went and had a bit of a talk to stern of a ship in no time. Everyone him, with the idea of getting him to was talking about it. Padishah went below to hide his feelings. At dinner— already sold the bird he'd reserved to he pigged at a table by himself, him and a political chap that was on board-a two other Hindoos-the captain kind chap who'd been studying Indian morof jeered at him about it, and he got als and social questions in his vacation. very excited. He turned round and That last was the £300 bird. Well, they talked into my ear. He would not buy landed three of the blessed creatures the birds: he would have his diamond. | at Brindisi—though the old gentieman He demanded his rights as a British sub- said it was a breach of the customs ject. His diamond must be found. He regulations-and Potter and Padishah was firm upon that. He would appeal landed too. The Hindoo seemed half

to the house of lords. The man in mad as he saw his blessed diamond gocharge of the birds was one of those ling this way and that, so to speak. He wooden-headed chaps you can't get a kept on saying he'd get an injunction new idea into anyway. He refused any | -he had injunction on the brain-and proposal to interfere with the birds giving his name and address to the chaps who'd bought the birds, so that were to feed them so-and-so and treat they'd know where to send the diathem so-and-so, and it was as much mond. None of them wanted his as his place was worth not to feed them name and address and none of Padishah had wanted a stomach pump was a fine row, I can tell you-on the -though you can't do that to a bird, platform. They i went off by differ-This Padishah was full of ent trains. I came on to Southampton, bad law, like most of those blessed Ben- and there I saw the last of the birds, galis, and talked of having a lien on the as I came ashore; it was the one the birds, and so forth. But an old boy, engineers bought, and it was standing up near the bridge, in a kind of crate,

"How did it end? Oh! like that. Well-perhaps. Yes, there's one more of way about an ostrich that didn't thing that may throw light on it. A week or so after landing I was down Regent street doing a bit of shopping, and who should I see arm-in-arm and having a purple time of it but Padishah and Potter. If you come to think of it-

and looking as leggy and silly a setting

"Yes. I've thought that. Only, you see, there's no doubt the diamond was real. And Padishah was an eminent Hindoo. I've seen his name is the papers-often. But whether the bird swallowed the diamond certainly is another matter, as you say."-San Francisco Argonaut.

CHICAGO'S JUNK SI-OPS. They Are the Universal Providers of

the Big and Windy City. Two manufacturers sat before the big fireplace of a Chicago hotel recently, and as they enjoyed their post-prandial eigars and stretched their legs toward touched upon general topics, and finally drifted into a discussion of the city

Said A: "A man has a right to be proud of Chicago. It's the coming center of American life. We have every-"True," said B, "and there is an additional source of pride among us

"And that is-"

"Our junk shops." A received this information with so derisive a laughthat B turned in his leather chair, and said: "Friend A, I was only half in earnest when I spoke, but I mean it just the same; and to prove my words I will tell you what I will do. I'll wager \$25 that you cannot come with me now to a junkshop I know of in this city and ask for any three things that a man might reasonably want and not be at once supplied from the stock on

"Done," said A promptly, and they at once got into their overcoats and started out on the quest.

At a little dilapidated store on Clark street B paused with his hand on the "All ready?" he asked, tentatively.

"All ready," returned A. "I have been cudgelling my brains on the way down here and I count that money

waistcoat and roundabout, who smiled nal.

and remarked brightly upon the coolness of the weather. "And what is it with professional brevity.

"I am in search of a Rose Noble of the time of Henry VIII.," said A. "Have you any in stock?" "Ah, how fortunate! Only one. But

found another in town." "Thanks," said A, "but I am not through yet. Just give me a nose-ring of a Zambesi warrior. I need one to complete my Indian cabinet." "With pleasure, sir. Anthropology is

here it is, and I don't believe you could

my specialty. Would you like a triangle or the ordinary ring?" "The regular thing will do me," this

rather curtly. "But I have to trouble you once more." A drew himself up for the final effort, shot a side glance at smiling B,

and said, slowly: "Be good enough to B trembled for his \$25 and turned in a hades of a fuss because he said it alarm to the junk dealer. The little man was somewhere under the counter searching among the debris that filled

"With lace upon it or plain velvet or glad when that dissection was over, plush? Here is a beauty with lilles of the valley in silk, and here is a French cious glad. I'd gone to one-forty on that cloth worked with golden fleur de lis.

Have you any preference?" "None whatever," returned A dryly. "Here is your money, but you may keep the goods. I have reward enough in confirming a former suspicion that my friend is an authority on junk-shops."-Chicago Tribune.

BUDA-PESTH.

The Picturesque and Lively Yankee City of the Old World.

Buda-Pesth, as everybody knows, is formed of two cities, separated by the Danube and joined together like New York and Brooklyn by great bridges. Buda is a city hundreds of years old for his sportsman-like behavior. And and rises on a great hill covered with the old gentleman whose son was a law- | yellow houses with red-tiled roofs and yer said he'd been thinking the thing surmounted by fortresses and ancient over and that it was very doubtful if, German-looking castles and the palace when a bird had been opened and the of the king, with terraces of marble diamond recovered, it ought not to be and green gardens running down to meet the river. It still is a picturesque Pesth, just across the way, is the most

modern city in Europe-more modern than Paris, better paved and better lighted, with better facilities for rapid transit than New York and with houses of parliament as massive and impressive as those on the banks of the Thames and not unlike them in appearance. Pesth is the Yankee city of the old world, just as Hungarians are called the Americans of Europe. It has grown rapidly in 40 years, and it has sacrificed neither beauty of space nor line in growing. It has magnificent public gardens, as well as a complete fire department; it has the best club in the world, the Park club, and it has found time to put electric tramways underground and to rear monuments to poets. orators and patriots above ground. People in Derlin and Vienna tell you that some day all of these things will disappear and go to pieces; that Pesth is enjoying a "boom," and that the boom will pass and leave only the buildings and electric plants and the car tracks, with no money in the treasury

to make the wheels go round. I do not know whether this is or is lot to be, but let us hope it is only the envy and uncharitableness of the mind that sees nothing in progress but disaster and makes advancement spell ruin. People who live in a city where one is asked to show a passport, a cerlificate of good health, a police permit and a residence card in order to be allowed to mount a bievele, as I was asked to do in Berlin, can hardly be expected to look with favor on their restless, anibitious young neighbors of the Balkans. -Scribner's.

HOW TO SAVE THE SEALS.

The Females to Be Branded So as to Spoil Their Hides. Prof. David Starr Jordan, of Stanford university, lately returned from Washington, D. C., where he had been for some weeks attending to matters connected with the fur seal investigation. Prof. Jordan went to Washington to see that the Behring sea fur seal investigation was properly carried over from one administration to the other. He was the United States commissioner in the investigation made last summer at the seal islands, and he is interested in seeing carried out his recommendations

for the protection of the seal herd. Dr. Jordan said that steps would be taken by the new administration looking to a final settlement of the fur seal question on the basis of the investigation made last summer. He said:

"Great Britain sent to the fur seal islands a commission of her own, which, in connection with the American commission, has thoroughly investigated the condition of the scal herd. This commission agreed in all matters of fact and never dreamed of the fortune in opera glasses without barrels. The with the findings of the American commission. Their report, however, has

not yet been published. "The only possible settlement of the fur seal question lies in the total prohi- was set aside for special reasons. It and numbered plate for fixing the fobition of pelagic scaling. Great Britain will, therefore, doubtless be asked to unite with the United States in some equitable arrangement whereby killing of females at sea can be done away with. It is believed that Great Britain will not refuse to unite with us in taking steps to preserve the fur seals. However, in case she should refuse to make any fair despotic. But all is now changed. The its contents. arrangement, the United States wilk be prepared to take the matter in its own hands and protect its own interests by aggressive measures. Steps will immediately be taken to brand the female and in her exile she will have time to scopes into a handy pocket object, not seals in such a way as to destroy the value of their skins and also to protect the males by herding them in the salt lagoon on St. Paul island during the sealing season. Practical experiments made last summer have demonstrated the feasibility of these measures, and their effect will be to put an end to the business of pelagic sealing."-San Fran-

Oysters Oil.

Drain 25 fat oysters. Lift each carefully, place on a board and dry with a soft cheescloth; dust with salt and cayenne. Beat two eggs without separating, and add to them two tablespoonfuls of hot water. Put out on the board at least a quart of nice, dry breaderumbs. Do not use crackererumbs. Dip the oysters first in the crumbs, then quickly in the egg and back in the crumbs. Lift the oysters with the firgers, grasping the muscular or hard part. It spoils the oyster to pierce it with a fork and it cannot be lifted with a spoon. After all are covtred put them out singly on a dry board. Put your oil, lard or suet over the fire. When it registers 365 degrees Fahrenheit, or browns a piece of bread in 20 seconds, put the oysters in a wire basket, sink the basket in the smoking fat, and fry the oysters for two minutes, until a golden brown. Five or six at a time only should be cocked. Lift them carefully, stand them sideways on a piece of brown paper in a bakingpan. Fry the remaining quantity, six at a time. Dish at once, garnish the won."

Behind a counter heaped with knicknacks of almost every description stood
a little weaven-freed man in a blue a little weazen-faced man in a blue cooked in water.-Ladles' Home JourAN EXILED QUEEN.

to be to-night, gentlemen?" he inquired | Madagascar's Late Monarch Now in Durance.

> Compelled by France to Leave Her Much Loved Island and Retire to Rennion-Her Dethronement.

To all who have followed the course of events in Madagascar the dethronement and exile of Queen Ranavalona III. was no surprise. Already Gen. Gallieni had informed the colonial minister of the hostile attitude of the Malagasy nobility, who, it is said, were trying to form an anti-French political party round her majesty. Although deprived of her title of queen of Madagascar, and reduced to a sovereignty more nominal than effective over the tribes of Imerina, Ranavalona, thanks to the prestige of the dynasty to which she belonged, might have become, in the opinion of the French, a serious danger to them in times of trouble and revolt. It is true such is not the case as present, but it is the duty of a prudent chief to be on his guard, and prepare for possible contingencies. Gen. Gallieni, on assuming the supreme command at Antananarivo, pointed out clearly to Ranavalona the line of conduct which France imposed on her. Her majesty promised to obey, and to assist the French in the economic development of the island and the civilization of the people. Events have proved, say the French, that she was unable to keep this engagement. The situation became more and more difficult, and ultimately Gen. Gallieni was forced to take the severe measure alluded to, on the ground that the name of Ranavalona was being made use of her uncle, aunt and sister had preceded her. The dethronement of Ranavalona is considered by the French as the final confirmation of the regime of annexation proclaimed at Madagascar about a year ago. Henceforth, they say, they will be sovereign masters of the island, and nobody will venture to dispute their

The queen's departure, according to the latest news from French resources, did not give rise to any incident. It took place under a suitable escort, and with the ceremony due to a sovereign. She, however, wept bitterly as she left her kingdom. A certain sum of money will be raised from the budget of the island to pension her and enable her to live in a style sufficiently sumptuous. Her deposition, say our neighbors, is not likely to arouse the susceptibilities of any foreign power, her case being identical with that of the celebrated Behanzin. As regards the native governor-general, whom Gen. Gallieni has instituted at Antananarivo, his name has not yet been given. It is supposed. however, that the choice of the resident general will fall on Razangi, who is snid to have great influence with the people, and who has always been a warm partisan of France. Ranavalona III., it will be remem-

bered, mounted the throne of Madagascar in 1883, and is now 29 years of age. Before becoming queen, to the detriment of her eldest sister, she was in a very humble condition, and, in spite of her royal origin, lived almost in poverty. One of her uncles was a butcher at Antananarivo. As everybody knows, the queen of Madagascar, according to the custom of the country, did not govern; the prime ministers alone directed the affairs of the island. The last premier was Rainiliarivony. who was exiled to Algeria, where he died recently. For some time pastthat is to say, since the annexation of Madagascar-the post of prime minister has been abolished, and the direction of affairs is now in the hands of the French. Ranavalona rarely left her palace, perhaps not more than five or six times a year. The laws of the kingdom, however, prescribed that she should pass a month every year in the sacred city of Ambosnimanga, where the remains of her ancestors are buried. She was very clever in needle-work of all kinds, but she preferred the amusement of flying kites, which is said to be a national game, and did not detest exile, she wil! be able to resume these innocent amusements, if she can re-

cover from the loss of her crown. The queen reigned 12 years. It was during the French expedition in 1882 rdged with gold, and her initials set on that the caprice and political calculations of the late prime minister placed her on the throne, which had become and the widow of one of her cousins, prove to be nothing less than a pair of and, on the whole, led a very irregular from across the small lenses, and in a riage. Rainilaiarivony was jealous and not as bulky as a woman's purse minus Ranavalona will no longer wear the so light to hold, is the collapsable -London Globe.

pily. Do you know of a single instance where they have not done so? Olding-No. not of a single instance,

but I know of a good many married

rilla, "Sales Talk," and show that this medi-

cine has enjoyed public confidence s patronage to a greater extent than accoed any other proprietary medicine. 'I is simply because it possesses gremerit and produces greater cures t: any other. It is not what we say, I what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that to the story. All advertisements of Hoo-Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla self, are honest. We have never deceiv the public, and this with its superlati medicinal merit, is why the people ha abiding confidence in it, and buy

Sarsaparilla

Almost to the exclusion of all others. Try is Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass

PENETRATING TO THE POLE. Great Ice-Destroying Steamship De-

signed to Cut Its Wny.

Those who will attempt to penetrate to the north pole on the "ice destroyer," such as is described by Science Siftings, will not have to complain of a lack of excitement if the "destroyer" once settles down to business. Mr. Warington Baden-Powell, says Siftings, pins his faith to a great ice-destroying steamship-a kind of ocean plow. It is to be 150 feet long. 'The deck is to be covered with steel plates, held in place by very heavy rivets. At the bow will be mounted a curious looking screw, not high would need but two doors, and unlike a series of circular saws. This is the ice-destroyer, by means of which the ship will cut its way through the place, the stave at one side of where the walls of northern ice that bar its prog-

As the ship lies still, this screw saw is intended to project for several feet and the remainder of the door sawed above the water level. The shaft of the serew will be a massive bar of steel, pointed at one end, so that it may be operated as a ram. It is the idea of the inventor to send the craft into an ice pack or floe under full head of steam, with the propeller at the stern and the screw at the bow, both working to-This rapidly revolving screw and ram

combined will crash into the ice, impelled by a power that is tremendous. Then it will saw and bore and rip its way through the pack or floe, throwing the ice upward and backward in huge blocks. One might expect that the flying ice and snow would injure or burden the vessel; but to avoid such a disaster a shield has been constructed which will answer the dual purpose of lessening the heavy shocks of the waves and the bombardment of great chunks out without making an auger hole. Saw of flying ice. The shield is a curved the door at a bevel, making the opening affair, running from a point forward larger on the inside, so the door will fit to disturb the country and attack the from the deckhouse, backward at an snugly in place when pressed home by French occupation. The queen was angle of 45 degrees. It will be made the ensilage. The edges of the staves angle of 45 degrees. It will be made the ensilage. The edges of the staves forthwith banished to Reunion, where of heavy boiler-iron sheet riveted to should be beveled so that, when set in

nel. From this point the craft, as de necessarily be perfectly tight when signed, gradually narrows to the stern, empty, nor need it be water-tight when which ends in a rounded point. The the filling commences. The hoops hull is to be built of steel, and, to give should be tightened before filling and it additional strength, bound at inter- the staves brought closely together so vals with heavy steel bands riveted to that no piece of ensilage can get bethe plates. The idea of having the stern | tween the staves. The moisture of the slope more sharply to a point than does ensilage will cause the wood to expand the bow is in order that in its passage | so that, not only will the silo become through the water, as the waves are tight, but the strain may become so parted by the bow, the water in press- great upon the hoops that, unless they ing against the retreating sides of the be loosened slightly, they may be burst. craft will find least resistance toward A tub silo always needs close attention the stern, and so in a measure force the for a few days after filling, and the boat onward. Another reason for the strain relieved if necessary. A silo 15 peculiar construction of the bow is that | feet in diameter and 16 feet high would in the forward part of the ship is to hold 54 tons of ensilage. For feeding 10 be fixed the powerful engine which cows 30 pounds per day, this silo would drives the ice-destroying screw-shaped hold an amount nearly sufficient to saw at the prow.

While only intended for moderate Yorker. speed, this craft is especially designed for battering and ramming ice. Its propelling engines will be of the compound be heated by petroleum. The petroleum will be carried in a tank, heavily of the boat, and sufficient for an exwould otherwise.

Below and all around the forward engine room are steel tanks, in which the cattle! A second important discovery petroleum is stored. In the after sec- is that one hypodermic injection of ten tion of the hull, about a third of the cubic centimeters of bile from cattle way from the stem, is placed the engine | who have succumbed to the disease will which runs the propeller. The boiles render healthy cattle immune. The room is just in front. Store rooms, in local result is merely a hard swelling. which can be carried provisions for 31/2 which soon disappears. This method years, and petroleum tanks, will occu- of immuning cattle may enable a wide py the after portion of the ship.

Such are the plans of an inventor who | tween healthy and infected areas. Prof. will "never be satisfied until he has Koch urges cattle owners to avail themreached the north pole." It has been selves at once of his discovery. the great dream of the high intellects of the nineteenth century; and the twentieth century, now close at hand, is likely to behold the vision of its predccessor turned into reality.-Pall Mall Gazette.

NEW OPERA GLASSES.

What Science and Art Have Done to Improve Theater Binoculars. The theater-going young man and his cither cards, dominoes or lotto, at 'ailor-made sister, to all appearances, which she played with the women of carry no glass at all, but when the act the court. Henceforth, in her land of begins they pull from their pockets flat little envelopes of leather, not larger than would be needed to hold a folded sheet of medium-sized note paper. Hers is of brown elephant's skin,

across the front side. His envelope is likely enough of vacant by the death of Ranavalona II. sweet-smelling russia leather, and both She was then young and handsome, are lined with satin. Their contents store for her. She was only a very dis- small and large lenses, framed in nartant relative of the deceased queen, and row rims of pearl, are hinged to what ought to have given way to her eldest looks like a silver gilt H, with a central sister, Rasendranora. But the latter bar. The central bar shows a wheel appears that she was given to drinking, cus, a short skeleton handle folds out life. This reason alone was sufficient trice this ghost of a commonplace to make the prime minister reject her opera glass is fixed for use, and giving claims to the throne, and to choose the complete satisfaction. At the close of young widow referred to. But Rana- the play it folds up, is slipped into its valona III. was not happy in her mar- envelope and make a pocket package

prime minister is dead and buried, and | Just as convenient to carry, but not crown and purple, or conspire to upset glass, which on a central frame, draws the French. Her reign is indeed over, out as long as a field binocular, or telereflect on the vanity of human wishes. more than an inch high. Nearly all these glasses are made of leather and aluminum, to insure perfect light-Youngley-Yes, we love each other, ness when they are upheld; but for the and love matches always turn out hap woman who observes the stage from a box scat this glittering metal is not quite luxurious enough. Her glasses are mounted in tortoise

shell, cut very thick to give the rich brown and yellow tones a more splendid glow. The long stick is elaborately carved and fasiened to the outer side of one of the small light barrels by a hinge, so that the little glasses can be used as a lorgnon would be. The wives of millionaires have their tortolse shell trifles elaborately banded with jewels and earry them in long, narrow satin bags that have gold gate tops and hook into the dress belt.

When no handle is used, the tiny, powerful glasses fit in cases of the most delicate wicker work, lined with satin and prettily fastened with a silver gilt padlock. So light and delicate is all this made that the wearer carries it dangling from the neck by a long fine gilt or silver chain.-Boston Globe. Not Consoling.

Hubby-My dear, if I should die, how ong would you wear mourning for me? Wifey-O. John, I don't want to think of such a thing. Hubby-You dear little darling! You

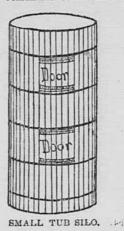
on't like to think of my death, eh? Wifey-Well, I don't like to think of mourning. Black isn't becoming to me. Submarine Telegraph Cables.

It takes 37 specially-constructed and equipped steamers to keep the sub-Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla. repair.



BUILDING A TUB SILO. Plans for One Large Enough for Ten

or Twelve Cows. In constructing a tub silo, it is usual to cut out every other space between the hoops for the doors. A silo 16 feet these should be put in as shown in cut. When the staves of the silo are put in opening for the door is to be should be cut about one-half off so that the saw can be inserted when the silo is erected



place, they will form a tight joint along Just behind the deckhouse is the fun- their entire edge. The silo need not keep them one year. - Rural New Koch's Rinderpest Serum.

Hitherto all efforts to check rindertriple expansion type. The boilers will pest, except by destroying the animals, have been futile. But now the farmers of South Africa are rejoicing over protected by steel, in that portion of the discovery by Prof. Koch, the great the craft in which coal bunkers are German scientist, of a remedy. It conordinarily located. The tank room is sists of serum from the blood of an anto be very large, considering the size | inal which has recovered from the disease, mixed with a quantity of ceedingly long voyage. Owing to the fact that only a moderate rate of speed when injected with this mixture, were will be maintained, the supply of fuel able to withstand an injection of 2) will prove much more ample than it cubic centimeters of rinderpest blood, a ten-thousandth of which is a fatal dose. One liter suffices for 50 head of belt of those inoculated to be placed be-

Danger in Slow Caring. Slightly sour cheese soon becomes more so, through too slow curing. Any green stock which contains an overplus of acid should be cured as rapidly as possible. It is all the maker can do toward mitigating a bad defect of

A good drenching in a cold rain is often the beginning of consumption. Yet no one claims that the germs of this disease exist in the rainwater. Then how was this brought about? The exposure was followed by a cold; the vitality was lowered; the cough continued for some weeks; the throat and lungs became congested; and thus all the conditions were favorable for the consumption germs.

of Cod-liver Oil, with

Hypophosphites, does not directly attack these germs and kill them. But it does tone up the whole system and restores the body to health before serious harm is done. The germs of consumption thrive best when the system is weakened and the throat and lungs congested. Do not delay until it is too late, but treat your cough early. Cod-liver oil and the hypophosphites, in the form of Scott's Emulsion, are the very best remedies.

"JUST AS GOOD" IS NOT SCOTT'S EMULSION.

50c. and \$1.00 at all druggists. DIGHT HONKON WONEDHED

DOCTORS MYSTIFIED:

Why So Many Regular Physicians Fail to Cure Female Ills.

Some True Reasons Why Mrs. Pinkham is More Successful Than the Family Doctors.

A woman is sick; some disease peculiar to ber sex is fast developing in her system. She goes to her family physician and tells him a story, but not the whole story. She holds something back, loses her head, becomes agitated, for-

gets what she wants to say, and finally conceals what she ought to have told, and thus completely mystifies the doctor. Is it any wonder, therefore, that the doctor fails to cure the disease? Still, we cannot blame the woman, for it is very embarrassing to detail some of the symptoms of her suffering, even to he family physician. It was for this reason that years ago Mrs. Lydia

E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., determined to step in and helpher sex. Having had treating female ills with considerable experience in her Vegetable Compound, she encouraged the wo-

men of America to write to her for advice in regard to their complaints, and being a woman, it was easy for her ailing sisters to pour into her ears every detail of their suffering.

In this way she was able to do for them what the physicians were unable to do, simply because she had the proper information to work upon, and from the little group of women who sought her advice years ago, a gr army of her fellow-beings are to-day constantly applying for advice and relief, and the fact that more than one hundred thousand of them have been successfully treated by Mrs. Pinkham during the last year is indicative of the grand results which are produced by her unequaled experience and training. No physician in the world has had such a training, or has such an

amount of information at hand , assist in the treatment of all kinds of female ills, from the sim est local irritation to the most complicated diseases of the womb.

This, therefore, is the reason why Mrs. Pinkham, in her laboratory at Lynn, Mass., is able to do more for the ailing women of America than the family physician. Any woman, therefore, is responsible for her own suffering who will not take the trouble to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice.

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

> DIRECT FROM MILL TO WEARER, Which Saves you 4 Big Profits.

The Commission House, The Wholesaler, The Jobber and Store Reeper. E. ROSENBURGER & CO. 202-201 B. 102nd St., NEW YORK CITY. \$5.00 Our Great Bargains \$2.98 A CUSTOM MADE TO ORDER \$16. BACK BUIT 7.50 Boy's Adenis Suits, Sizes 3 to 15, with Extra Pair of Pants, \$2.98 *



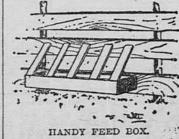


morses Holding Their Own. Inexperienced makers trequently do not know that they have our stock until they notice their cheese leaking whey on the shelves. It is on anhappy revelation, for such cheese are almost sure to sell for only half price, at best, and this financial loss is added to by the loss to the makers' trade reputation. One such lesson should be sufficient, and a maker who is caught many times this way will never make a brilliant success at his business, says an ex-

change. Denutiful Milk Patls. The princess of Wales has received a present of two of the most beautiful ; milk pails ever made. They are of maple wood, with solid brass hoops and handles, and the lids bear a floral design painted by the Artist Mussill. One pall has upon it the Danish motto which, translated, means "God for honorand righteousness," and the other the motto of Wales. Herr Holst, the enerable master cooper of Copenhagen, presented them to the princess a few days ago. They were made in 1872 for the great Copenhagen exhibition, and were originally intended as a silver wedding gift to King Christian IX., and now, singularly enough, have become the property of his eldest daughter.

CALVES AT PASTURE They Need a Little Grain to Keep

Them Growing Thriftily. The calves at pasture ought to have daily a little grain to keep them growing thriftily. Their increased size in



he fall will more than pay for the outlay and the trouble. The sketch shows a handy feed box. Put it on the inside of the pasture fence, so that the grain can be put in through the boards from the outside. Put slats on, as shown, far enough apart so that the calves can put their heads between them, but so near that the old stock, if in the pasture, cannot reach the box. The slats also support the box and hold it in place,-American Agriculturist.

An observing gentleman from the west says he believes the market for horses is rapidly improving. He says people got the idea that electricity and the bicycle were going to render the demand for horses less than they have In some parts of the west horses are now becoming scarce because they have been disposed of at an astonishing rate Electricity has about run its length as a displacer of horses and the bicycle is covering its own field pretty thoroughly. What the horseless wagon will de in the future is a problem, but until highways are materially improved, if cannot come into general use.

Prospects Are Promising. The opinion seems to be general among sheepmen that prospects are better this year than they have been any time since 1892. A better demand for both wool and mutton is anticipated, but, of course, much depends on the general improvement of the times There is little reason to doubt but that the sheep on an average will show bet ter quality, for not only have feeders been careful in the selection of their stock sheep, but they all realize the importance of feeding to a general finish. and the cheapness of feed will give

them an opportunity of doing this.-Dakota Field and Farm. DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

It is less work to wash the buttermilk out of the butter than to work it Milk the heifer clear up to within a

week of her second calf if you can. This helps to develop a persistent milker. There is no doubt that butter is a more remunerative product than cheese,

in markets where it can be readily

If the cow's teats are greased each time she is milked the warts will disappear. Large warts can be removed by keeping silk threads tied firmly

around them. W. F. Massey tells the Practical Farmor that while cottonseed meal may be an excellent feed for cattle, he does not want any fed to his milk cows if he is to eat the butter. He would prefer pea meal. If cottonseed meal be fed at all, it should be within small quantities and with ensilage or cut hay.

An English Railroad. The London & Northwestern railway passes through more than half of the

58 counties of England and Wales.